Numb. 176.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, April 6. to Thurſday, April 13. 1732.

THERE is in Humane Nature a certain charming Quality, innate and original to it, which is called SIMPLICITY. In latter Ages, this has been almoſt univerſally exploded, and baniſhed from amongſt Men, as the Characteriſtic of Folly; whilſt *Canning* and *Artifice* have prevailed in its ſtead, and with equal Juſtice been dignified with the Titles of Wiſdom and Underſtanding. But I believe the juſter Account of the Matter is, that Simplicity is the homeſpun Dreſs of Honeſty, and Chicanery and Craft are the Tinſel Habits and the falſe Elegance which are worn to cover the Deformity of Vice and Knavery.

In the firſt Ages of the World, when Men had no Wants but what were purely natural, before they had refin'd upon their Neceſſities, and Luxury and Ambition had introduced a Thouſand fantaſtick Forms of Happineſs, Simplicity was the Dreſs and Language of the World, as Nature was its Law. The little Cunning which was then in uſe, only taught them to enſnare, or to make tame ſuch Animals as were neceſſary to their Support or their Convenience, and were otherwiſe too ſwift or too ſtrong for them; but ſince theſe Arts have attain'd their utmoſt Perfection, Men have practiſed the ſame low Stratagems upon one another, and by an infinite Variety of Diſguiſes and well-covered Treacheries, have long ſince inſtituted thoſe little Baſeneſſes among the neceſſary Arts and Knowledges of Life, and practiſed without Scruple, that which they have long owned without Shame.

But if we look into the Hiſtory of the World, and into the Characters of thoſe who have had the greateſt Names in it, we ſhall find, that this original Simplicity of Mind has gradually been worn off in every Age, down to the preſent Time, when there is hardly any Characters of it remaining undefaced. The old Greeks and Romans, whoſe unperiſhable Writings have preſerved to us the Actions and Manners of their Countrymen, and who were ſo well ſtudied in all the Forms and reaſonable Happineſſes of Life, are ſo full of that juſt and beautiful Stile and Sentiment, as ſeems to have been the only proper Method of tranſcribing the frank and open Characters of the Heroes they celebrate, and of making them and their Writers immortal.

To prove the natural Charm and Beauty there is in this Simplicity, we need only, at this Day, as falſe as the World is grown, retire but far enough from great Cities, the Scenes of all worldly Buſineſs and Action; and, I believe; the moſt cunning Man will be obliged to own, the high and ſincere Pleaſure there is in converſing from the Heart, and without Deſign. What Relief do we find in the ſimple and unaffected Dialogues of uncorrupted Peaſants, after the tireſome Grimace of the Town! The veriſt Double-Dealer in the World is ever hankering after an Opportunity to open his own Heart, tho' perhaps he curſes himſelf after he has done it. We are all forward enough to proteſt and complain againſt the Falſhood and Treachery of Mankind, tho' the Remedy be always in our own Power, and each is at Liberty to reform himſelf.

But perhaps we need not be forced always to go into the Country in ſearch of this amiable Complexion of Mind, Simplicity; for I believe it will be found ſometimes, that the Men of the trueſt Genius and higheſt Characters in the Conduct of the World, (as few of them as rife in any Age) are obſerved

ſerved to poſſeſs this Quality in the higheſt Degree. They are Pretenders only, to Policy and Buſineſs, who have recourſe to Cunning, and the little Chicaneries thereof: for Cunning is but the Ape of Wiſdom, as Sheepiſhneſs is of Modeſty, Impudence of Courage, and Pedantry of Learning. —— Cunning, ſays my Lord *Bacon*, is a ſiniſter or crooked Wiſdom, and Diſſimulation but a faint kind of Policy; for it asks a ſtrong Wit and a ſtrong Heart, to know when to tell Truth and to do it; therefore they are the weaker ſort of Politicians, that are the greateſt Diſſemblers. And certainly there is a great Difference between a cunning Man and a wiſe One, not only in point of Honeſty but in point of Ability; as there are thoſe that can pack the Cards, who cannot play the Game well.

Cunning is a Vice purely perſonal, and is with the greateſt Difficulty practiſed in free and mixed Aſſemblies. A cunning Man is obliged to hunt his Game alone, and to live in the dark; he is uncapable of Counſel and Advice, for his diſhoneſt Purpoſe dies upon Diſcovery. A vertuous and an honourable Action only, will bear a Conference and Freedom of Debate. And this is the Part of true Wiſdom, to be buſy and aſſiſtant in a fair and worthy Deſign. None but Fools are Knaves, for wiſe Men cannot help being honeſt. Cunning therefore is the Wiſdom of a Fool; one who has Deſigns that he dare not own.

To draw theſe looſe Thoughts towards an End. If Cunning were any real Excellence in Human Nature, how comes it that the greateſt and ableſt, the moſt amiable and worthy of Mankind, are often entirely without it, and vaſtly above it; while Numbers of the weaker Part are obſerved to be very expert therein; ſordid and ignorant Servants, and diſhoneſt idle Vagabonds, often attain to the higheſt Perfection in it. Simplicity we are ſure is natural, and the higheſt Beauty of Nature; and all that is excellent in Arts which Men have invented, is either to demonſtrate this native Simplicity and Truth in Nature, or to teach us to tranſcribe and copy in every Thing from it. Simplicity of Speech and Manners is the higheſt Happineſs as well as the greateſt Ornament of Life; whereas nothing is ſo tireſome to one's ſelf, as well as ſo odious to others, as Diſguiſe and Affectation. Who was ever cunning enough to conceal his being ſo? No Mask ever hid it ſelf. In a Word, thoſe cunning Men, tho' they are not declared Enemies to the World, yet they are really Spies upon it, and ought in the Juſtice of Things to be conſidered and treated as ſuch, whenever they are caught. And to what purpoſe is all this Craft? To make themſelves ſuſpected and avoided by the World in return, and to have never a Friend in it. A Knave cannot have a Friend, any more than he can be one: An honeſt Man muſt diſcover him, a Raſcal will betray him. And by this Time I hope my Reader and I are agreed, that Wiſdom and Vertue are the ſame Thing, as Knavery and Cunning are generally ſo too; and that for the future, we ſhall reſolve to be what we would ſeem, which is the only ſure way not to be afraid to ſeem what we really are.

Perhaps it is not neceſſary to add here, that by Simplicity is not at all meant the Pretences to it, which are made now a-days, by many good People, who I believe very honeſtly miſtake the Thing, and while they aim at Simplicity are guilty of very groſs Affectation. The Plainneſs and Integrity of Mind, which is here recommended, is very little concerned in any Quaintneſs of Habit, or Oddneſs of Behaviour: Nor is it at all of Importance to Vertue and Simplicity, that great care is taken to appear unfaſhionable. Again, on the other ſide, I know very well that the Word *Cunning* did in the ancient Senſe of it imply Knowledge. The Word Ken may perhaps be akin to it; it is of Saxon Original, and we are told the Word King is derived from it. I have no Quarrel to this Conſtruction of it; but only againſt (what it now comes to ſignify) the little Subtilty of baſe Minds, who are incapable of great and honeſt Actions; in which Senſe the Word is now commonly uſed.

After all, I am ſenſible this crooked Wiſdom has eſtabliſhed itſelf by the Force of an unhappy Faſhion, too firmly to be immediately exploded; and though I could wiſh my Reader would be aſhamed to live in the World by ſuch a wretched Method, yet I would warn him to be well aware of thoſe that do; and to be ſure to arm againſt them, not with the ſame Weapons, but thoſe which are of much better Proof, the Integrity of a wiſe Man, and the Wiſdom of an honeſt one.

LONDON, Octob. 16.

A few Evenings ſince, an unhappy Accident fell out at Hackney, at a Gentleman's who kept a great Number of tame Pigeons: His Son went up to one of the Lockers to look for ſome young Pigeons, the Father at the ſame time looking out of a Window, and it being almoſt dark, could juſt diſcern the Ruffles of his Son's Shirt, which he too haſtily took for a white Cat that had deſtroy'd ſeveral Pigeons, and therefore preſently diſcharged a Fowling-piece, with a deſign to kill her; and thereby ſhattered his Son's Arm in a very dangerous manner: The Father is inconſolable upon this Calamity, the Lad being his only Son, and a Youth of very promiſing Expectation.

In Letters from Cadiz, dated the ſecond Inſtant, 'tis written, that on the Friday before, from St. Roque in the Bay of Gibraltar, came an Account of a Boat having come on ſhore there, with four Iriſhmen and a Portugueſe in it, who lately were on board the William, Capt. John Bennet, bound from Lisbon with Sugar, Cocoa, &c. to Genoa; and by their Confeſſion it appear'd, that in the Gut or Streights Mouth, the Crew, who were of many Nations, barbarouſly murdered the Captain and his Wife, the Firſt Mate and his Wife, a Servant Maid, the Second Mate and two Boys; they then rifled the Ship of what Gold and Silver they could find, ſunk the Ship near Tarifa, and went in one of her Boats to Barbary; But there being Moidores, Gold Chains, and Rings found about theſe Perſons, they are ſuſpected of being concern'd in theſe horrid Murders, and put into Priſon. Some Letters add, that at Eſtepona, and other Places, ſeveral Perſons diſcover'd to have been concern'd in this Affair, had been executed.

Paris, October 5. The Miracles attributed to the late Abbot Paris, are not only a Help to Diſcourſe, but many times they occaſion Diſputes and broken Heads, both here and in the Provinces. The Concourſe of People to that Abbot's Grave is greater than ever; but the Miracle now moſt in Vogue, is that wrought or pretended to be wrought upon the Abbot Becherau, Nephew to the Canon of Montpelier of that Name, and a great Friend to the Jeſuits. He was born lame and crooked in his Legs and Loins; but after he had viſited Abbot Paris's Grave about two Months, and performed three *Neuvaines* there, (a Neuvaine is nine Days Prayers) he is ſo far cured by Degrees, that he can now ſtand and walk tolerably well. The Convulſions he has every time he lies extended upon the Abbot's Grave, are ſo unaccountable, that they puzzle the Skill of the Phyſicians and Surgeons, and oblige them to own they are ſupernatural. A Gentleman of the Court diſcourſing the other Day Mr. Herault, Lieutenant de Police, about thoſe Miracles, the latter would perſuade him they were nothing but old Wives Tales; whereupon the Courtier ſaid in a fort of a Pet, Sir, Notwithſtanding what you ſay, I will hold you 100 Louis d'ors, that you have not the Courage to lay your Hands upon Abbot Paris's Grave. But this Propoſal was paſs'd over in ſilence.

Octob. 30. Three Men loſt their Lives laſt Week, at the Opening of a Neceſſary Houſe in Rue St. Germain; being ſuffocated with the Vapour.

Ratisbon, October 8. The Heer Teuber, a Mathematician, has found out an Invention, not yet known, of a double *Anthlia Pneumatica*, or Air Pump, much more uſeful than the preſent ones. The ſame Perſon hath alſo found out a Microſcope, exceeding all thoſe now in uſe, by which the Subtilty of Flowers and of Colours and Liquids can be diſcover'd.

London, October 26. We are credibly informed that Colonel Cosby will be made Governour of New-York; and he will reſign his Regiment, which will be given to the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle. [*This is the lateſt News we have had on this Head.*]

We hear that his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Lorrain will accompany his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, on Friday next, to ſee the Comedy of the London Cuckolds, (it being Lord Mayor's Day) and the Entertainment of the Rape of Proſerpine, at the Theatre-Royal in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

On Tueſday laſt, before a Committee of Council, was read the Report of the Lord Ilay, and other Gentlemen to inſpect the Trial of Wood's Iron, and have ordered ſix other Experiments to be made before the Clerks of the Council, that there may be the fulleſt Satisfaction.

London, Novem. 1. We have had of late ſeveral ſtrange Accounts from Ireland, to which we can add another come this Day, viz. That there lives now in the Town of Ferus, one Mr. Bacon, the one and twentieth Son born in Wedlock, without a Daughter intervening; who, by ſtroking or rubbing his Hand over a ſore or affected Place, cures them, as alſo the King's Evil, when the whole Art of Surgery has failed.

We have an Account from Plymouth, that a few Days ago, a very odd Accident happen'd there, viz. A Man going to hang his Wife, (for what Reaſon is not mention'd) after he had fix'd the Rope about her Neck, and was drawing her up to a Poſt, he fell down dead, by which the Woman's Life was preſerved.

Nov. 20. We hear that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, hath had a Prize of 100 l. in the Lottery, and the Princeſs Mary another of 20 l.

We were lately informed, that the Emperor of Morocco had kept his Houſe near forty Days, and it was generally believed that he was dead; but it is ſince diſcovered that he went in Diſguiſe about his Dominions, to dive into the Inclinations of his Subjects, and now knowing them full well, he acts accordingly, governing with a very ſtrict Hand, and vaſt Reſolution.

BOSTON, *April* 3.

The young Man reſcu'd when a Child from the Indians, by a French Man, (*See our Gazette*, No. 169.) being in New Hampſhire laſt Tueſday, by a near Reſemblance was judged to be of the Family of the Hutchins's of Kittery, taken from Spruce Creek about 24 Years ſince: Upon which he went to ſee the Mother of the Family, now living, who fainted away at the Sight of him, and when ſhe came to her ſelf, told thoſe about her, if it was her Son, he had a large Scar on his left Thigh, which they found upon ſearching, and the good old Woman received her long loſt Son with Raptures of Joy: But his younger Brothers, who expected the Eſtate he was Heir to, were not quite ſo glad to ſee him.

This Morning arrived here Capt. Bonner *in about 7 Weeks from* London, *by whom we have the following Advices.*

Smyrna, Nov. 3. Our Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, among other Things, that the Perſians having made ſeveral Mines under Ground about Tauris, they broke up and marched to meet the Turks, who were coming to relieve the Place; that they were repulſed with Loſs, and being purſued by our Troops as far as their concealed Mines, the Perſians ſet fire to them, and blew up a great Number of our Men; and among the reſt the five following Baſhaws, who were found among the ſlain, namely, the Baſhaw of Acre or Acon, Baſhaw Ali, Baſhaw Damur, Baſhaw Ruſtan, and Baſhaw Muſtapha; and that the Perſians having thus gained their Point, they purſued the Groſs of our Army towards Erivan. Theſe Letters give no other particulars, than that the Perſians alſo loſt many Men.

Genoa, Jan. 5. We have received Advice by a Veſſel from Corſica, that the 2000 Men who marched out under the Command of the Commiſſary General Doria, and Colonel Watchtendonk, were returned to Baſtia, with a Booty of 3000 head of Cattle; having burnt the Towns of Luciana, Borgo and Vencelaſco, with ſeveral Magazines of Corn, Cheſnuts and Salt; and killed above 500 Rebels, with the Loſs only of eight or ten Men.

Vienna, Jan. 12. There goes a Report, that three Horſe Tails are actually erected at Conſtantinople, in Token of a War with the Chriſtians.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris

The King has ſent Orders to the proper Officers in all the Sea Ports of France, to take exact Liſts of all the Men of War that are fit for Service in caſe of need, and to tranſmit the ſame immediately to the Miniſters of War.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, April 10. *Inward Entries.*

Painter from Lewes, Seymour from Bermuda, Luſh from Rhodeiſland, Buſh from Boſton. *Entred out*, J. Lawrence for St. Thomas, Luſh for Coracoa, Seymour and Judkin for Barbadoes. *Cleared*, Roſewel to Antigua, Givan to Maryland, Shankland to Lewes, Sherwin to Jamaica.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 13.

We hear from Byberry, that on Friday laſt near Noon, the Houſe of Samuel Worthington was burnt, with all the Houſhold Goods, &c. we have not heard by what Accident it took fire.

Many Farmers had Cows killed by the late N.E. Storm.

There is a Report in Town, that Sir W. Keith is made Surveyor General of the Cuſtoms, of the Northern Diſtrict in America. The News is ſaid to come in a private Letter by the laſt Poſt from Boſton.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Sloop Elizabeth, Conrade Jones, from Bermuda.
Sloop Adventure, Richard Pidgeon, from Surinam.

Entred outwards.

Sloop Æneas, Garard Smith, for Jamaica.
Sloop Elizabeth, Conrade Jones, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Sloop Hope, Philip Doz, for Boſton.
Sloop Charming Judith, John Gibbs, to Barbadoes.
Scoon Chriſtiana, John Maynard, to S. Carolina.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt.

Church	0.	Baptiſts	0.
Quakers	0.	Strangers, Whites	1.
Presbyterians	1.	Strangers, Blacks	1.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 2 s. 6 d. Flour 7s. 6d. Midling Bread 12s. Mixt ditto 10s. 6d. Brown ditto 9s. Rum 2 s. 9 d. Meſſaſſes 17 d.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE *good Bohea Tea, and London double refin'd Sugar, ſold very reaſonable by* James Mackey.

GOOD *Red Clover Seed, to be ſold at a reaſonable Rate, by* George Fitzwater.

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* John Clarke, *late of* Bucks *County, deceaſed, are hereby noticed ſpeedily to pay their reſpective Debts to* Rachel Clarke, Solomon Warder, *and* Joſeph Kirkbride, *jun. Executors. And all Perſons who have any juſt Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the ſaid Executors, in order to have them adjuſted and ſatisfied.*

RUN *away from* Jacob Wright *of the* Great Valley *in* Cheſter County, *on the 3d Inſtant, a Servant Man named* Patrick Burgan, *aged about 23 years, of middle ſtature, with ſhort black Hair, a whitiſh colour'd cloth Coat, a ſtriped linſey Jacket, leather Breeches with braſs buttons, black ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, with ſeveral other ſorts of Apparel. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by*

Jacob Wright.

To be Sold,

THirty *Acres of Land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the City of* Philadelphia, *near* Edward Horn's *Plantation. Whoſoever has a mind to buy, may enquire of* George Bringhurſt *at* Germantown, *and know further.*

THIS *is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to* Andrews *and* Poſtlethwaite (*late in Partnerſhip*) *Brewers; that they have lately ſettled their Accounts by Arbitration, wherein it is awarded that* Ephraim Andrews *ſhall receive the reſpective Sums due to them; and that* John Poſtlethwaite *hath no Power to collect or receive the ſame. And whereas the ſaid* Poſtlethwaite *hath immediate Occaſion for his Dividend, their ſeveral Ballances are to be paid to the ſaid* Andrews, *or the Debts will be ſued for.*

ALL *Perſons who have any juſt Demands againſt the Eſtate of* William Coleman, *late of this City, Carpenter, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to his Widow and Adminiſtrator, in order that ſhe may take proper Meaſures to ſatisfy them.* Philad. March 28. 1732.

WHereas *there has been lately a conſiderable Demand on* Samuel Carpenter, *Brewer, Thoſe Perſons that are indebted to him, are hereby deſired to pay their ſeveral Debts before the firſt Day of* Auguſt *next; otherwiſe there muſt be legal Courſes taken to recover the ſame, without any further Notice given them. Thoſe Perſons that have any Demands on him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts within that Time, Care ſhall be taken to ſatisfy them. There is to be ſold by the ſaid* Samuel, *Strong Beer for 24 s. the Barrel, or 12 d. the Gallon; Good Ale for 16 s. the Barrel, or 8 d. the Gallon; and Middling Beer for 8 s. the Barrel, or 4 d. the Gallon. Thoſe that ſend clean Bottles with good Corks, may have the beſt Beer for 4 s. the Dozen, and Middling Beer for 2 s. the Dozen.*

TO *be ſold by* William Fiſhbourn, *about Five hundred Acres of very good Land, well-water'd, part fit for Meadowing, near* Horſham. *Alſo near one Hundred Acres of good Meadow Land, already in Engliſh Graſs, with good Thorn Hedges and Ditches about the ſame. And ſeveral Parcels of good Upland; and Three-Fourths of* Briſtol Mills, *Lands, Houſes & Lots thereto belonging; all in* Bucks *County. Alſo ſeveral Houſes and Lots, and Ground-Rents for ever, in* Philadelphia *City, on reaſonable Terms.*

BIBLES, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Pſalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to ſave Bail harmleſs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promiſory Notes, &c. all the Blanks in the moſt authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publiſhers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reaſonable Rates.

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